An Independent Weekly For Canadians of Japanese Origin

THE NEW CANADIAN

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Evacuees Prefer to Remain in Ghost Town

Japanese Division Planning to Complete Dispersal This Year Exerting Pressure on Japanese

By Special Correspondent

SLOCAN CITY, B.C.—The deserted streets, the weather-beaten and shabby buildings of this antique city must be closer now to what it was like before the arrival of the evacuees than at any time during the hectic and eventful years of "Commission" occupation, now near its end.

Four full cycles of seasons have visited this town since the Japanese came and now we are going into the fifth. The mountains and hills that lie in crazy abandon in all directions are streaked with autumn banners. The dark green of the evergreens is richer by contrast. Some of the higher peaks flung against the pale sky are already snowcapped.

Few would care to go near the lake now, for the lake water which has receded after the spring overflow is cold even to look upon. And there is a chill in the air which forebodes an early and cold winter.

In the town the only sign of life is evident in the building marked with a large white number "1." The 25 remaining evacuees in this town have been brought here. The other buildings have been turned back to their owners at the end of September. There are a few hundred left at nearby Bay Farm. On Sept. 29, 117 persons left in the last repatriate group. A part of those remaining here are awaiting repatriation on the November boat. The others have cancelled their repatriation requests, and they prefer this "ghost town" to relocation.

The disposition of these people is in the hands of the Japanese Division, Dept. of Labor, and the problem is not an easy one. As far as possible it is the intention of the Division to persuade all relocatable persons to move to an eastern hostel voluntarily.

Pressure Used

But where persuasion fails, pressure is being applied. Relocatable families are not allowed to take any employment in the province. The education of their children has been refused, although the children of unrelocatable people are attending a local public school. They have been told that unless they consent to go east voluntarily they will be served with orders requiring them to move east on twelve hours notice.

It is reported that forty-three relocatable families have recently been served with a notice asking them to choose their destination. About half have done so, choosing to go to Angler, Ont. It is not known what action will be taken with the others who failed to reply but it is the announced policy of the authorities to complete the eastward dispersion this year.

The majority of the evacuees remaining in the Slocan project are not happy about going east. Some are outright "gambaris" who state they will sit down until they are forced out. Others say they will choose repatriation as a last resort rather than go to an eastern hostel.

Several reasons may be advanced to explain their attitude. One of the more important ones is that they doubt the extent to which the Japanese Division would go in its attempt to move out the evacuees. Some doubt the Division's authority to carry out any forcible measures. Supporting this skepticism is the vacillating policy followed up to now by the authorities, and the repeated changes in previously announced policies.

Fail To Understand

But the evacuees generally fail to see the wisdom in the relocation program. They point out that jobs at high wages are plentiful in interior B.C., that many evacuee families in B.C. can become self-supporting here while if forced to go east, it will become more difficult, if not impossible, for them to become re-established. They protest that many of the families classed as "relocatable" are in circumstances which make their cases worthy of special consideration.

They are no doubt influenced to some extent by exaggerated reports and rumors that relocatees in eastern Canada and in hostels are facing acute hardships. Under the circumstances, it is not surprising that the less enlightened evacuees reason: they will face hardships either way, by going east or by going to Japan; and it would be a better bet to choose the latter which will at least take them among people who are not hostile.

Meanwhile the woods of Slocan Valley are rich with a good yield of a prized Japanese delicacy, wild mushrooms. And mushroom hunting is the order of the day with these unsettled people.

U.S. Surveying Problems of Resettlement

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The War Relocation Authority was liquidated in June but the government is still interested in the 110,000 persons of Japanese ancestry who were evacuated from the West Coast in 1942 and resettled in various parts of the country, reported the Pacific Citizen.

Under the direction of Robert M. Cullum, head of the WRA liquidation unit in the Department of Interior, a survey is now being made of the readjustment problems faced by the Japanese Americans in the areas in which they have relocated.

[illegible] an Associated Press report that the study should be [illegible] some time next spring. [illegible] checks of how Japanese Americans are making their peacetime adjustments presently are being made in Chicago, Los Angeles and Denver. Later, the survey will be broadened to other cities.

[illegible] Boyd N. Larson, [illegible] WRA liquidation unit, [illegible] study should provide [illegible] information on what [illegible] the country drew the [illegible] after the closing of the camps last winter.

A report of the WRA last June [illegible] when the camps were [illegible] percent settled at [illegible] in the Rocky [illegible] the Midwest and [illegible].

[illegible] that at least [illegible] strayed from the West Coast [illegible] have returned to [illegible].

[illegible] state which [illegible] Japanese Americans. Re[illegible] that more than [illegible] have gone into that state [illegible] resettling in [illegible].

[illegible] not clear why [illegible] evacuees went to [illegible] expressed belief [illegible] answer might [illegible] position as a rail[illegible].

[illegible] report also disclosed [illegible] of the evacuees also [illegible] and 5,000 in [illegible].

[illegible] that future [illegible] Japanese Americans [illegible] become settled with [illegible] direction of the [illegible]. Eventually more [illegible] Japanese Americans [illegible] the West Coast.

Cross-Country News Clippings

John Shintani Wins Scholarship

MONTREAL, P.Q.—John Kazumi Shintani, who won the Dominion Provincial Student Aid Scholarship in Ontario, has enrolled in the arts faculty of the McGill university. He took his senior matriculation at Kingston, Ont.

The Nisei was formerly on the Japanese Division office staff at New Denver, and relocated to Ontario last autumn.

Professional Men Leave New Denver

NEW DENVER, B.C.—A farewell party was held for Dr. M. Uchida who has decided to relocate to Taylor Lake, B.C., after spending several years looking after the medical requirements of evacuees in this centre. The well-attended party was held at the Japanese Hall in the Orchard, and was jointly sponsored by the New Denver Kyowa-kai and the Women's Club.

Henry Naruse, optometrist, and his family are among the latest to strike the relocation trail. They are moving to Toronto.

With the departure of these two, New Denver and neighboring housing projects have been left without an optometrist but a new doctor has taken up his duties in the place of Dr. Francis who has moved to the coast.

Dr. Paul Kumagai, dentist, is still working at New Denver.

Plan Japanese Exhibit For Toronto Fair

TORONTO, Ont.—Japanese Canadians who have relocated to Toronto area will participate in the 18th annual international fair being held at the Church of All Nations in Toronto, Nov. 5 to Nov. 8. The daily program includes exhibits and sale of work, afternoon tea, movies of arts and crafts, music and folk dancing.

To make up an exhibit of Japanese arts and crafts, people in Toronto and district are asked to loan their Japanese paintings, curios, etc. through Mr. T. Kameoka or Rev. K. Shimizu.

5th Repatriate Group To Leave in November

The next group of voluntary Japanese repatriates will leave Canada about the middle of November, it was revealed last week by the Department of Labor Japanese Division's head office in Vancouver. This will be the fifth group.

Repatriates who missed the last boat due to illness in the family are now waiting in interior B.C. centres.

It is understood that there are some in the prairie provinces who have not cancelled their repatriation requests, and who have been delaying their departures until autumn. Notices are being sent out to these asking them to make applications for the next boat, and inquiring if they have completed the medical examination and the required innoculations.

Employees are Guests At Gay Banquet

CEDAR SPRINGS, Ont.—Sixty employees of the McGuigan farm and their friends were entertained at a banquet held Oct. 2 at the Blenheim Hotel. Thirty of the guests were Japanese.

The banquet was given by Mr. and Mrs. Virgil McGuigan, as a gesture of goodwill to the employees, who had recently done a good job in harvesting 72,000 baskets of peaches.

The Japanese employees contributed their part to the entertainment period following the banquet by singing songs in Japanese.

Anglican Minister Relocates to Toronto

TORONTO, Ont.—Rev. R. N. Savary, formerly Anglican minister at New Denver, recently arrived here to act as "liaison officer" between local communities and churches, and the incoming people of Japanese origin.

Rev. Savary will visit the new relocatees in their homes and introduce them to local pastors and church and community organizations.

He is staying temporarily at Wycliffe College.

261 Move East of Rockies in Sept.

VANCOUVER, B.C.—The total number of persons of Japanese race who moved from B.C. to other provinces was down to 261 (including 57 children) for the month of September, indicating that the supply of "relocatable" people in the province has been almost exhausted. The total for the previous month was 541 and for July 1,384.

Figures disclosed by the Japanese Division, Dept. of Labor, show that 112 persons were moved to various temporary hostels in Saskatchewan and the eastern provinces.

Diaper Shortage Causes Delay in Departure of Repatriation Ship

From The Vancouver Province

[illegible] B.C.—Baby's [illegible] held up [illegible] Marine Falcon [illegible] sailing from Vancouver [illegible] with a new load [illegible].

[illegible] 1,500 Japanese [illegible] wives and de[illegible] Canadian [illegible] scheduled to sail [illegible] Oct. 2.

[illegible] was a hitch at [illegible]. Fifteen babies [illegible] settlement at [illegible] a change of [illegible] supply was [illegible] in the hold [illegible].

In addition, twelve more new arrivals were expected during the Pacific crossing.

The situation was saved in this manner: The mothers appealed to the ship's medical staff, they in turn appealed to the ship's officer, the R.C.M.P. then were approached and the matter hurriedly was **placed before the Japanese Division, Department of Labor.**

C. W. Fisher, division purchasing agent, rushed down Water street, purchased six bolts of cotton—equivalent of 44 diapers each.

Marine Falcon sailed proudly, at 11:25 a.m.

Employees Quit When Company Fails to Live Up to Agreement

ST. CATHARINES, Ont.—Because company [illegible] to live up to their promise, a group of [illegible] decided to quit working for [illegible] cannery.

The terms of employment called for a payment of [illegible] percent of earnings [illegible]. The cannery, however, deducted [illegible] a day, **and refused to go back to the original agreement. Commented one of the workers: "The pay was good, and we are willing to work** faithfully, but not for a company which cannot live up to its promises." Some of the workers were preparing to leave the district.

[illegible] in the Niagara **peninsula had finished one of the** most profitable peach picking seasons, which ended Sept. 20. **Many are reported to have netted well over $200 after deducting for board, in a season barely lasting a month.**

THE NEW CANADIAN

[illegible] Talbot Avenue Phone 501 [illegible] Winnipeg, Man.

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The Reluctant Repatriates

The Department of Labour's Japanese Division has announced this week that another repatriation boat has been arranged for about the middle of November. Although this boat—which is the fifth to carry repatriates from Canada to Japan—will be sailing after the Privy Council's decision as to the validity of deportation orders-in-council becomes known, it is understood that all those on it will be leaving Canada voluntarily and there will be no attempt at compulsory deportation.

It has been found necessary to arrange this boat because there still remains in British Columbia's interior housing project a group of people who are awaiting repatriation. In addition, there are people in other provinces who have not cancelled their repatriation requests, but have merely delayed their depatures, in some cases until the termination of the sugar beet season. These people are now given an opportunity to be repatriated, if they wish to go.

The announcement concerning the fifth repatriation boat may be regarded, therefore, as providing another opportunity for persons contemplating repatriation to accept the terms provided by the Canadian government. Any person may take advantage of this opportunity whether or not he has made previous applications for repatriation. On the other hand any person is free to decline the offer if he does not wish to go. In the latter case he will be wise to send in to the Commissioner of Japanese Placement a formal notice cancelling the repatriation request made previously, if he has not done so already.

Although the voluntary repatriation plan appears simple and clear-cut enough on its surface, it has been brought to the attention of this newspaper that there are a considerable number of evacuees who are still undecided, or who feel more or less obliged to go to Japan against their true desire. This situation has arisen from family reasons, or from fear of not being able to re-establish their homes in this country. In the former case, the problem is a purely personal one and outside advice is not called for. But the latter case is different.

According to well-informed persons in British Columbia, a number of destitute or near-destitute evacuee families have been repatriated to Japan, or have requested and are awaiting repatriation, for the reason that they believed their prospect of becoming securely re-established in Canada was pretty hopeless, whereas in Japan they may depend on help from their relatives. It was to them simply a case of choosing the lesser of the two evils. But the reasoning in this case is faulty, and if acted upon will almost certainly bring disastrous results.

First of all, if a family faces difficulty in becoming re-established in Canada, it will find itself faced with even greater difficulties in postwar Japan. People in Japan, we are inclined to think, are hard-pressed enough with their own problems of making a decent living without being burdened with the need of providing for repatriated relatives. Secondly, it must be quite clear to the Canadian government that there are some evacuee families who, as an aftermath of evacuation, have become incapable of self-support. In these cases, the government is under a moral and practical obligation to provide them with basic needs and education of their children until such time as the families do become capable of self-support. These things are by no means assured the repatriates in Japan. Third and by far the most important reason is that parents who choose repatriation for imagined advantages are—no matter how they rationalize their action—jeopardizing the future happiness and welfare of their Canadian-born children.

Our Friend Mr. Mitchell

A short news item in the daily paper caught our fancy. Following is the item in question:

"The most popular man in Canada," was how Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, minister of labor, described himself in Montreal, Friday, at a dinner in honor of International Labor conference delegates. He said he had probably been told to "go to Hades" more times than anyone else in the last twenty years. But he was proud that anyone in Canada could tell a minister of the crown to do just that and not have the gestapo pounding on his door next morning.

It puzzled us a little, whether Mr. Mitchell had said "popular" and not "unpopular." An inquiry to the newspaper assured us that there had been no misprint.

Our impression of the minister, who is nominally in charge of Japanese Canadian affairs, is that he is a well-meaning gentleman who tries hard, and who also has a habit of getting into scrapes.

At times we have protested the manner in which his department has handled Japanese affairs, although not to the extent of wishing Mr. Mitchell out of this world.

But when we picture Mr. Mitchell at the dinner gently ribbing himself as "The most popular man in Canada," we can't help feeling—without intending malice—that there is something cute about our "bumbling" friend.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

On Repatriation

Editor, The New Canadian:

In the September 21 issue of The New Canadian which I received today, I read that "the fourth and probably the last sizable group . . . are now held . . . in Vancouver."

I have not personally met and talked with many people who left Canada for Japan but I hear that many people are regretting that they did so.

For the people in Canada to remain in Canada is the best, is the opinion held by the Nisei Americans and myself.

In Japan at present, I hear that a sewing machine costs 10,000 yen. A few pounds of saccharin, I hear, is worth over 10,000 yen. In the papers some time ago I read that the clothes a well-dressed person has on him would be worth thousands. The exchange rate of 15 yen for $1.00 is just a rate fixed for convenience and does not show the actual relationship.

I hear that people who fought food such as flour are regretting that they did not bring less expendable items as clothing and household necessities. Those who exchanged their dollars for yen were, of course, the ones who were most disappointed.

Japan is recovering steadily. The improvements made in Tokyo in the past half a year is surprising but conditions are far below what they were before the war.

I am writing these few lines, hoping that there may be something of interest to you.

Canadian Nisei,
Tokyo, Japan.
(Oct. 4, 1946)

Nisei Dance Club

Editor, The New Canadian:

If the attitude the Toronto Niseis took towards the Nisei Dance Club was a typical reaction, I am disgusted.

Evidently there were several objections but I have yet to hear an impressive one.

What ignoble crime was committed when the dance club frankly declared itself a commercial enterprise? Why the din for "worthier causes"? How long has the average Nisei and Niseiette attended dances mainly for the sake of "helping out"? This smells of hypocrisy.

As for the use of the Lyceum hall, was there a genuine effort made by other club leaders to negotiate with the directors of the Nisei Dance Club?

And the likelihood that the Niseis would tire of dancing from too much of it was a poor excuse. From that one would gather that there is yet a mere handful of Niseis in Toronto and that Niseis are quite unlike other Canadians in their love of dancing.

The cost of admission? I'm positive that had the price been less that night, no sizable difference would have been made in the attendance.

It was something either much deeper or more shallow than any of the foregoing reasons. I would like very much to know what it was.

Meanwhile the other worthy organizations have sounded all clear with sighs of relief and the Nisei and the Niseiette can go ahead and enjoy their leisure time just as they always have.

S.L.
Guelph, Ont.

An Open Letter

To Men and Women of Japanese Origin Residing in Canada

Some time ago an open letter addressed to people of Japanese ancestry in Canada was prepared by Rev. J. A. Donnell of Nanaimo, B.C. It was mimeographed and distributed for signatures by the Vancouver Consultative Council for Study of Problems of Citizenship. There was immediate response from Vancouver citizens and university students. In addition signatures came in from other British Columbia cities and communities such as Nanaimo, Vernon, Creston, North Bend, Prince Rupert, Hazelton, etc. Eventually endorsations to this letter began to come in from other provinces as well. The text of the letter follows:

We, the undersigned citizens of Canada of various racial origins, do hereby address this open letter to you at this time when racial prejudice threatens the foundations of our national life.

We would say to you that we know that ever since men of your race lawfully set foot on Canadian soil they have been unjustly discriminated against. Along with members of the Chinese and Hindu races you have been denied full rights of citizenship in British Columbia and in other ways you have been unjustifiably treated as inferiors.

All this in face of the fact that your record in Canada has been an unusually creditable one. You have been, with remarkably few exceptions, industrious, sober, frugal and law-abiding. We are aware that many accusations have been brought against you, but inasmuch as the British principle is that a man is innocent until he is proved guilty, we must hold you, or the great majority of you, innocent of the charges against you. Our Canadian Prime Minister stated in parliament in August, 1944, that for the most part you have remained loyal and have refrained from acts of sabotage and of obstruction. And we have no evidence to justify the belief that your loyalty does not continue to the present time.

It is true that there have been inevitable difficulties in our relationship with you. The problem of race assimilation is never a simple one and this has been complicated by economic considerations. So that there are those who think that men of your race ought never to have been admitted to Canada, and probably most of us are opposed to any further immigration from Japan. But the fact remains that you have been admitted, and our treatment of you since your admission does us little credit.

Therefore we say to you that we deeply regret all the injustices from which you have suffered in Canada, and especially perhaps the hardship to which you have been subjected in your compulsory removal from the coast and the seizure and sale of your property. Many of us believe, however, that much of this was unavoidable and that your removal was a justifiable precaution in wartime because of the difficulty of distinguishing between friend and foe. But now that the war is over we feel that all distinctions between you and those of German, Italian, or any other racial origin should cease. We are well aware that the desire still exists in the minds of many to have you driven from Canada and we deplore this greatly. We hold it to be un-British to banish any one from our country because of racial origin. Any such course of action would be a stain on our national honour that could never be effaced.

We therefore pledge ourselves to endeavour to prevent any such national dishonour [illegible] us and any further [illegible] befalling you. And despite the racial bitterness that [illegible] our national life today we [illegible] for the time when your children and ours will dwell in this [illegible] friends and brothers, all of them contributing to the [illegible] that stands for freedom [illegible] honour, and justice [illegible]

From Calgary Herald

"childish & senseless"

Editor, The Herald:

The thanks and commendation of every decent and fair-minded Albertan—or British Columbian either—are due to you for your admirable and outspoken editorials regarding the treatment of our Japanese Canadian citizens.

You do well indeed to score the bestial savagery of the B.C. coast, the brutal and senseless prejudice displayed by certain little-minded Vancouver politicians and the Canadian Legion against this loyal, decent, kindly and unhappy minority.

We in this little two-by-four ghost town had 1,200 evacuees in 1942-43, and have come to know them very well. We have come to respect and like them as fellow-citizens, for their character and charm, their inborn kindness and impeccable courtesy, and their sterling worth as fellow Canadians.

None of you in Alberta can know the stark, cruel misery and suffering inflicted on these patient kindly people in the relocation camps around here, the past three and a half years. The ghastly little one-room huts. One thickness of lumber — unlined — open rafters. One dim 25-watt bulb. Our B.C. interior winters are cold.

I would to God that the B.C. politicians who rant against these people might be interned for [illegible] long winter in one of these [illegible] huts; subjected to the [illegible] fear, loss of all citizens [illegible] property, and learn [illegible] little common justice and [illegible] mindedness towards [illegible] zens whose one offence is their race.

This is Nazism [illegible] Our Japanese friends [illegible] tered far and wide [illegible] government's [illegible] less scheme of [illegible] "push them around." They [illegible] write [illegible] us from [illegible] treal, Winnipeg [illegible] something [illegible] while has been [illegible] lives.

[illegible]
[illegible], B.C.

Break Into Print!

SEND IN YOUR OWN ARTICLES AND STORIES FOR THE [illegible]

CHRISTMAS ISSUE

of

The New Canadian

残るは病人と高齢者
スロカン居住地も閉鎖を急ぐ模様

（スローカン・レーキ發）過去四年間〔 〕せまい思ひをしながら暮したレーキの人々は九月を以てナンバー・ワンを除くほか全部を家宅に戻したので残留して居る者は二家族を残し全部ナンバー・ワンへ移転した。總数廿五人である。〔 〕さんは〔 〕らずキャンプーとた抜いて居るし大正館の新築定が済はベイスアーへ移つた。九月廿六日には〔 〕者〔 〕からマウンテラーのブラッキー氏が通訳のテーラー氏を帯同して出張、残留中の〔 〕可能の人々に對し「東行か否か」の決意をなし「東行受諾の者は十月〔 〕日に東行せよ、東行拒否の者は命令を以て十二時間以内に東行させる」と言い渡して、日本行の人人の集つた所に同案して帰晩した。

〔在の〔 〕〔 〕命令と果して通用するか否かに就ては十月七日に再び當地にやつて来るとブラッキー氏は言つて居た。第四回帰国者は九月廿九日夜出發したが家族病気のために行けなかつた人が出家で當地から出發した者が十七人、ニウデンヴァーから四人で合計百廿一人であつた。現在残つてゐる四十三家族に對して移動通告を出してゐる様で此内半数位が十月四日にアングリー行を申込んでゐる。）

断かして當局では東行を急がせてゐるのであらうが、現在残つて居る者の半数は同情すべき立場にある人々であり、此方面に關し特別寛大なる處置をとつて貰ひたいと願つてゐる。

○過去四ケ年間在留者の面倒を見た各地八紘會も人口の減少に從ひ解〔散〕理委員によつて仕事が續けられてとつたが委員の東行或は日本行により最後の整理が必要になつたわけで、キャンプの方は九月廿八日次の如く決定した。

〈八紘會の経常費残金六十三弗四十仙、一仙、残務費残金五弗廿仙、合計一仙... 〔 〕八十七弗六十一仙の中から三十八弗九十五仙のノートブック鉛筆を一箱につめ伊吹氏に依頼して日本へ赤十字社宛に送けていたゞく様に断じた。田原夫人が東行の際預つてゐた日本への慰問品も同氏に依託した（日本の難民救済の事はみんな考へてゐる事であらうが当地方から幸便があつたので送付はこれで三回目である）

△幹事の記念品代其他を差引いて現在四弗三仙残つて居る。伊吹、館波両氏の努力により設けられた少年文庫は當地の公立學校に全部寄贈、二ール校長から感謝の言葉があつた（當地公立學校大學に就てはセス・ポブオフ嬢に同安藏氏が種々奔走してくれた事に一同感謝してゐる）

△一般文庫の方はまだ其儘に續いてゐるが何とか處理しなければならぬと思つてゐる。日本赤十字社を通じて寄贈された書籍もあり之は各團体に希望されるのは迷惑するが各團体から寄附方を申込んでいたゞけば適宜に分配して送る事にしてゐる（但し送料だけは負擔して貰ひたい）

〈ドクター上原の盡力により續けてゐた病院も共同情誼も非常に得るところがあつたが、居住地閉鎖を控へて一先づ整理し、ドクターへの謝禮として残品全部を差上げて其勞を謝した（桑原ドクターは既にアングラへ移られたが上原ドクターはまだ滞在して静養中である。關東にタシュから來た白人ドクターも居る）

○過去四ケ年間公僕として皆さまから種々指導嫌疑されてきたの様であるが、是非當地に病人や老人ばかりが残留することになつて誠に気の毒である。「早く来てよかつた」といふ東部からの通信を見る度に、残された病人や老人の事を思ひ、一層の腹立ちをさへ感じさせられる。許されれば最後の閉鎖まで此人達の面倒を見てあげたいと思つてゐる。

寄書
日會の會計に就て
木下書

戦前本宥家は加奈陀日本人會々計として其の責任をはたしてをりましたが、以下に會計の概略を報告致します。たゞ會費寄付の御同情ある御芳志で御承認を頼はしたきことは、日會の總ての記録は全部ストーラテンの食庫内にある金庫の中に保管してあるので、日會が正式に閉鎖する前の會計報告と要點とをここにそつと申します。一九四二年四月一日に開會して

當時の日會の會計残金及び其後の會計状態の報告は別項廣告の如くであります。から御一覧願ひます。尚戦前維護協會への金一千弗の寄附は、當時スローカン・レモンクリーキ、ポプオフ、ニウデンヴァー、ローズベリー、サンドンの財産より救護協會の希望決議により、久岡會長の承諾を得て寄附致しましたのですから御承認願ひます。

紀念病生會の會計報告も別項廣告の通りでありますが、今回久岡會長が一身上の都合により突然歸國されるに及び、相談の結果今後の會計處置に對しては民人を

して前會長花月榮吉氏に依頼する事になり、相談致しましたところ快諾下さいましたので、今後花月氏に指導して頂きますから此の段御了承下さい。尚久岡氏歸國に際して、紀念病生會々計中より金一千三弗也を日本難民救済金として外務省を通して寄附する事に致し久岡氏に持参致させましたから之又併せて御承認下さいますやう願ひます。

（久岡氏の歸國取きめが日本よりの電報に接して突然行はれた事とて一般に相談する暇がなかつた點を御了解願ひます）

内田醫師テーラー・レーキへ

〈グリーンウッド發〉當地からの第四回目日本歸國者は七家族、八獨身者で合計三十九人、九月廿日朝出發した。

健康に恵まれてゐる事を知友諸兄への通信にかへて御無沙汰をわびる（十月二日、山本武）

〔 〕すまで多忙な日々を送つてゐるが〔 〕相變らてあげたいと思つてゐる。

〔 〕キャンプ〔 〕醫〔 〕病院〔 〕ないだけたの〔 〕〔 〕

內田医三郎氏が最近ジョージ州〔 〕のテーラー・レーキへ移動せられたので、ウデンヴァー協和會及同婦人會主催で九月廿日本人ホールで送別と感謝のパーチーを開いたがサンダース氏も出席した。閉會に於て近藤〔 〕と八木三之助、西原久吉・〔 〕會長の送別と感謝の辭、〔 〕近藤儀作、神山慶太郎其他諸氏の追憶や感謝の挨拶があつてから内田ドクターの答辭があり、後で餘興もあつた。尚醫師夫人を始め瀬金鐘氏は父母と共に今週ロントへ移つた。

セヴアリ牧師東行

過去二ケ年間ニウデンヴァーに居て日本人のために努力してくれた聖公會のセヴァリー牧師は九月廿五日發トロントへ移り、同方面へ移つて行く日本人を教會及加奈陀人の「連絡係」として新しくトロントに住むこととなつたが、新しくトロントに入つた人々を教會や牧師其他に紹介し、移動者が新環境に適合できるやうに援助するのが同師の仕事である。同氏のアドレスはトロント市のワイクリフ・カレッヂである。

●佐藤傳氏夫妻—東部旅行中の同夫妻は九月廿日モントリオール着十月四日にはレスター會館で學生會及び鮮晩市婦人會など主催の歡迎會があり席上ドクターを座長に推して色々の意見交換を行つたが八十餘名の出席者があつた。尚六日には有志主催の佐藤氏夫妻招待晩餐會が開かれた。

●ヤギ〔 〕大學に入學　ニウデンヴァーより昨年秋東行しキングストン〔 〕〔 〕氏の長男〔 〕は最近キングストン市にてシュアー・ジョセフ〔 〕〔 〕〔 〕ゲーションに於て〔 〕州學生援助スカラーシップを受け今秋キング大學文科に入學した。

●アイオンスプリング軍優勝　九月末行はれた南部アルバータ・スポーツ・ペナント試合はレイモンスプリングス軍がピクチュアー・ビュート俳道軍に二連勝して松本〔 〕〔 〕も相互援助會寄贈のカップを保持することになつた

元フエヤビユー佛青會員諸兄へ

晩市移動以來不肖私がお預り致して居りました本會の残金處理に關し會員數名の方々と相談の結果當地方で佛教會發展或は佛青再建の活動資金に寄附する様意見が一致しました。茲に一般會員諸氏のお考へをもお伺ひ致し度く存じますがご異見ありますか方は御面倒ながら私迄お知らせ下さる様お願ひ申上ます。

十月一日
トロント市〔 〕〔 〕〔 〕街五一
〔 〕　〔 〕

（前號〔 〕佛教會員諸兄〔 〕〔 〕〔 〕〔 〕〔 〕〔 〕〔 〕）

歸國挨拶

小生今度第四回船にて家族同伴歸國いたす事に決定備の在加すべきところ、お別れになれた事に臨み在加すべきより聞きつ事四十有餘年間時にみな中谷江須松氏の盡力に依り其の後グランドフォークスに移轉動き其業に努めクン〔 〕ばしは援助の下に數年を過しました事は誠に遺憾に候日いたし居り候其にわた〔 〕〔 〕出發に際し謝し居り且つ多大なる〔 〕〔 〕別を賜り走り〔 〕〔 〕中〔 〕〔 〕〔 〕〔 〕〔 〕〔 〕申上候情の〔 〕〔 〕〔 〕〔 〕〔 〕〔 〕〔 〕〔 〕〔 〕小生不在中、中谷江須松氏に一切の事を委任いたしおき候間御用の諸氏は同氏迄問合せ相成度候知被下度候末筆ながらみな様の健康を祈上候

在加同胞皆さま
田中　松政政ラ
　　　龍枝筆ム

加奈陀日本人會會計報告

收入の部

經常費殘金	三五〇弗五五仙
基本金殘金	一、四四四弗三九仙
計	二、〇〇七九四弗九四仙

（右は一九四二年四月一日現在銀行に貯蓄預金として在りたるもの）

銀行利子	四五弗五〇仙
合計	二、〇二一九弗四四仙

支出の部

日會殘務整理の為め木下會計ニューデンヴァーへ出張旅費	五〇弗〇〇仙
財産補導協會の為め當地日本人救助の意味でトロント市民委員會へ寄附	一、〇〇〇弗〇〇仙
ニューカナディアン廣告料（五月十八日附の分）	一弗〇〇仙
銀行手數料	一弗三〇仙
合計	二、〇五五弗三〇仙
差引殘金	七〇弗一四仙

（右に花月榮吉、木下書一兩名義にてトロント市キャンプ街角ローヤル銀行へ貯金）

紀念病生會殘金報告

現金殘額、一九四五年八月廿一日現在元利合計二、三九三弗八七仙。日本難民救濟金として外務省に寄附する事を久岡會長の歸國に際し同氏持参

差引殘金	一、三九〇弗八七仙

右殘金はトロント市キャンプ街及キング街角ローヤル銀行へ一本月、木下書名義にて貯金（預金）

尚現金の他に未賣公債があります。がそれは晩香坡ローヤル銀行ダイヤモンド支店のセフティー・デポジットボックス内に保管中であります。何れ整理した會計報告を致します

現金の殘額及公債の整理について今後最善の方法に依り實行致し度いと存じますがこれは追つて廣告致します

一九四六年十月一日
加奈陀日本人會
會計　木下書一

正義の爲に戰ふ誓約

日本人に宛てた公開狀に多數が署名

（晩香坡發）シアズシングプ問題研究の爲の晩香坡コンサルテーチヴ・カウンシルでは、ナナイモのピンネル牧師が起草した「カナダに居住する日系人への公開狀」に賛する賛同の署名を求めるため之を十分事前にして各方面に配付したのであつたが、右に對し晩香坡教會、大學生を始めとしてナナイモ、ヴァーノン、クレストン、ノースベンド、プリンスルパート、ヘーズルトン其他ビーシー州内各地より既に多數の賛同署名が集てをり當州からも相次ぎ署名が届きつつある。此公開狀には、日系人は加奈陀に入國して以來不當な差別をされて來たにも拘らず武勇のレコードは實に立派で加奈陀に忠誠である事を顯示して居る事から、人種的偏見の困難をさけ人種同化が決して無理なものでない上に終戰時點により夫は一層重要なものである事を強調し、日系人に對する不正義と戰ふ署名者の決意を次の如く述べてゐる

△吾等は日系人がカナダで受けたあらゆる不正義、特に沿岸よりの總移動及財産の強制處分に對し之を深く遺憾とするが之も戰時の緊急上已むを得なかつた事と考へる。併し今や戰爭も終つたので諸君に加へられてゐるあらゆる差別は除かれなければならぬと信ずる

△日系人はカナダから退出して行つた方がよいと云ふ多くの人が考へて居る事を吾々は知つてゐるが斯の如き人種的偏見はカナダの名譽をけがすものである。そこで吾々は斯る國家的不名譽を來す事を阻止するためにあらゆる努力を致す事を茲に誓約し、將來諸君の子供と吾等の子供が眞の兄弟として生活し、彼等總てが、自由と名譽で正義と眞理のために立つてゐるカナダの國家生活に寄與する事が出來るやうに努力する

勤勞者の冬季講習會

トロントで開催、日本人の聽講希望

（トロント發）勞働者教育協會では十月十六日の水曜日から二月五日の水曜日まで毎晩午後八時からトロント市内の

ECONOMICS BLDG.
273 Bloor St. W. Toronto

に於て「シヴイック・アンド・カナデアン・ガヴアメント」（公民とカナダ政府）に就て冬季講習會を開催することになつたが、日本人側からも多數聽講するやうに希望されてをり次に申込めばよい

Mr. J. Rogers,
106 St. George St. Toronto

講習科目の中には△カナダの憲法△オンタリオ州の市政一般及び其細目△市民の責任△大人教育△パブリック及[illegible]州政府勞働[illegible]の[illegible]議會と政府の要務、都市計[illegible]政府の權限其他[illegible]國際關係[illegible]家族の一員としてのカナダなどがあり、カナダ大人教育協會[illegible]州政府の[illegible]大臣其他著名な人々が講義する事になつてゐる

インタナショナル・バザー

トロントの國際教會で十一月五日—八日開催

（トロント發）例年の如く來る十一月五日から八日まで市内クインス街四三三のチャーチ・オヴ・オール・ネーションスに於て國際バザーが開催される。日本人側からも參加して援助する事になり各國特有の出品供覽の部へは日本人側からは日本紹介のため日本の古美術工藝品、繪畫、骨董其他何でも珍らしい物を集めて出品する事になつてゐるので、トロント及附近の人々で、さうしたものを持合せの方は清水牧師又は鶴岡衛氏まで知らして欲しいと希望されてる

▲勞働者日本人局では次の自發的歸國者の船は十一月中頃に出るであらうと發表し、まだ殘つてゐる歸國希望者に用意をする樣にと通告してゐる▲東京進駐の大出軍曹から來た手紙には「カナダに居る者はカナダに留まつたが最善」と考へるとある▲日本の改正憲法は十月七日兩院を最後的に通過し十一月三日に公布來年五月から實施

約束をまもらぬ會社

交渉に應じぬ爲日本人が就働中止

（キントキャスランス發）當地方の農場經營の桃のシーズンには多數の日本人ピッカーが働きに來て一ヶ月足らずの仕事ではあつたが二百弗十弗位儲けた人が多數あつた樣子である。九月十日に摘つみ終了後多くの人は近郊のキャナリーに續いて働いたが就業二週目の初の給料支拂日に「食料は給料の一割」と云ふ約束を無視して一人約一弗十六仙を差引いてあるので、一同は強硬態度を以て交渉したるも、會社を左右にして前約を履行しないので、翌日より全部は仕事を止め季節的に働きに來て居た人は全部引あげる事になつた。會社側が約束を守らぬため此の人達は相當好い收入になつてゐたキャナリー働きを止めたのであるが、これは日本人の移動時代に於て、我々はあくまでまじめに働く代りに約束はどこまでも守らせる」と云ふ日本人勞働者の意氣を示したもので、今後のため誠によい事だつたと思ひ感謝と敬意を表する次第だ。當地方市外三、四哩の圃内には百人近い日本人が働いてゐるが、右の人々のとつた行動は、それらの雇主にも好い教訓を與へるものであり、不當利己主義が横行してゐる際に示された斯の如き表徴こそは我々の意を強ふするところである（ケー生）

就働者の爲晩餐會

（シーダースプリングス發）日本人三十人を雇傭して居る當地の大果樹園經營者マグイガン氏夫妻は十月二日夜プレンヘイム・ホテルに六十人の日系就働者と友人を招待して慰勞の晩餐會を開催、七萬二千バスケットを出荷した最近桃のシーズンに就働者一同がよく働いてくれた事をマグイガン氏は感謝し、餘興では日本人側も日本語の歌を歌つた。同農園では就働者の爲に廿一のハウスを設けて、日白平等の取扱ひを與へてをり、右の晩餐會は雇主と就働者間の誠意を示すよき會合だつた

人事消息

（人事消息は無料で掲載致しますから遠慮なく利用下さい）

■移轉　トロントの岡崎清助、遠見ジャック一家はフイビー街十番に、内堀繁市氏はフォクスレー街八四に、川崎慶八氏はクレアレンス・スクエア三に▲イズリングトンの神野孝氏一家はトロント市コーソン街一九三に移轉

■婚約　オンタリオ州ドライデンの一岩芳雄氏とマニトバ州モリスの井上清太夫氏二女政子さんは河口勝男氏の仲介で九月廿九日モリスで婚約した▲ピクチユアビユートの岡部傳次郎氏長女千鶴子嬢はカルガリーの桑原佐太郎氏息トム氏と河村開教使、北川源藏兩夫妻の世話で九月廿一日ピクチユアビユート佛教會にて婚約した

■結婚　オンタリオ州ブラントフオードの田中みね氏次男三彌君とトロントの今釜若次郎氏長女安代さんは小林三朗氏夫妻の世話で九月廿八日トロント市カレッヂ街二四五のホールで辻開教使司式にて結こん式擧行同所で披露後ナイヤガラへ蜜月旅行トロントに新居を定めた

■死亡　チャザムの料治一太氏の長男英一氏は十月十日トロントで急死した

移轉

今回私達一同、左記へ移轉致しました

神野　孝
家族一同

190 Cowan Ave.
Toronto, Ont.
Phone LLoydbrook 4398

御禮

御地在留中は一方ならぬお世話に預り又出發の際には態々見送り下さいました上に結構なるお品頂き誠に有難うございました十日二日午後四時無事アローパークに到着いたしました一寸略狀出す筈ですが取敢ず紙上を以てあつくお禮申上げ各位の健康を祈ります

十月三日　尾貝義治郎　外一同
West Arrow Park, B.C.
グリンウッドのみな樣

御禮

私共過去四ヶ年同地滯在中は色色と厚情に預り有難うございました今回移轉の節は協和會婦人會合同にて盛大なる送別會を催し下され其の上みな樣より記念品や餞別を頂き且つ又出發の際は早朝にも拘らず見送り下され誠に有難く重ね重ね御禮申上ますお蔭を以て三日無事左記に安着仕りましたからご休神下さい略儀ながら紙上にて右御禮旁々お通知まうし上げると同時にみな樣のご多幸を祈り居ります

十月五日　内田又三郎
家族一同
C/o Sorg Pulp Co. Ltd.
Taylor Lake Siding, Pawn P.O. B.C.
ニウデンヴァの皆樣

御禮

御地滯在中[illegible]に預り有難うございました[illegible]以て[illegible]に就働する事になり[illegible]しました。取あへず紙上を以てお禮まうし上ます

十月九日　大城松[illegible]
Great Lake Paper Co.
Savanne, Ont.
リルエットのみな樣

御禮

御地在留中は一方ならぬご厚情にあづかり今回東行に際しては態々お餞別にあづかりました上にわざわざ見送り下さいまして誠に有難うございました。取あへず紙上を以てあつく御禮まうし上げます

十月十二日　[illegible]會太郎
ナカ
377 Wellesley St.
Toronto, Ont.
ニウデンヴァーの皆樣
カズローの皆樣

移轉

左記へ移轉致しました

[illegible]
同　[illegible]人
Jack & Mary HENRY
10 Phoebe St.
Toronto, Ont.

求婚

年齢四十歳身長五尺五寸[illegible]婦人を求む。子供二人位あつても差支へなし。[illegible]
[illegible]

毎度お引立に預り有難うございます。本商會の食料品はすべて最上等の原料から製造したものである事を保證致します

秋に入りまして年末も近くなつて參りましたが、今年の御歳暮としておいしい醤油又は味噌の素は如何でせうか

▲御注文は多少に拘らず早速丁寧に取扱ひます
▲日本ウドン五十斤入りで御用命のがございます
▲ほしエビ、日本茶、海苔ノリも少し手に入つて居ります

カナデアン・ソーヤ・インダストリー商會
日本人擔當係　ミセス・テンダー・スタイン（[illegible]）
CANADIAN SOYA INDUSTRIES LIMITED
2131-2141 Dundas St., Vancouver, B.C.

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の獨立不羈の週刊紙

ウイニペグ市ケルボツト街五〇四 電話九〇二三〇六

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社説

イヤイヤながらの歸國と子供の將來

來る十一月の中頃に、また歸國者のために船を出す取きめをしてゐる旨、勞働省日本人局では今週發表した。此の第五回目の歸國船は、追放令が有効であるか否かを決定する最高裁の判決後に出帆する事になるではあらうが、此船で日本へ行く人々も自發的にカナダを去るのであつて強制的追放ではないだらうと理解される。

此の第五回船出帆の取りきめをしなければならぬことになつたのは、ビーシー州のインテリア居住地に未だ歸國を待つて居る人があるのと、他の州内にも歸國申請の取消しをせず、例へばシユガー・ビートのシーズンの終るまで收穫に歸國を延期してゐる人もあるためで之等の人々が今でも歸國したかつたら其の機會が與へられるわけである。

そこで、今回更に歸國船を仕立てると發表されたのは、カナダ政府の提供する條件を受諾して日本へ歸らうとする人々に、もう一度その機會を與へるのであると見ることが出來るであらう。それで、これまで歸國申請をしてゐやうとゐまいと、日本へ歸りたいと云ふ者は此の機會をとらへることが出來るわけであるが、其の反面に於て歸國申請をしてゐる者でも、日本へ行きたくなかつたら、此の機會を逸する事も自由である。唯此の場合は、若し未だ歸國申請取消しをしてゐなかつたら、直ちに勞働省日本人局長に正式な取消し通告を送つておくことが賢明な策であるだらう。

この自發的歸國といふ事は、大體上では極めて簡單明白ではあるが、まだ〳〵多くの人々は、どつちとも決心がつかず、或は彼等の希望に反して、餘儀なく日本行きするほかないと云ふ風に感じてゐるやうである。かうした事態は家庭事情乃至は此國での生活再建はとても出來ないと恐れてゐることから起つてゐるのであり、前者の場合は全然個人的な事態で、外部からの助言は役に立たないが、後者の場合事情は異る。

ビーシー州の消息通に從へば、日本に歸つた家族又は歸國を待つてゐる者の中には生活に困窮して居る者乃至はそれに近い狀態にある者が可なりあると云ふ事で、夫れは加奈陀での生活の再建と安定を求める望みは殆どないのに比べて、日本へ行けば親戚から援助を受ける事が出來るだらうと考へての事だと云ふ。彼等としては二つに一つの場合、よりやさしいと思ふ方を選ぶのが當り前ではあるが、此場合、日本行の方を選ぶ事が不幸を招來するだらうと云ふ事だけは殆ど間違ひないと云つてよいであらう。

第一、加奈陀に於ける生活再建の困難に直面するものは、戰後の日本に於ては一層その困難は大なるものがあるであらう。日本に於ける人々は、歸國する親戚の事を見てやるどころでなく、自分達だけの生活にさへ手いつぱいだと思はれる。第二には、總移動の結果として、自活できない家族のあることは、加奈陀政府にとつても極めて明かになつてゐるところである。之等の場合、彼等が自活出來るやうになるまで、彼等の生活と子供の教育を見てやるべき道義上及び實際上の責任が加奈陀政府にはあるのである。日本へ歸つて行く者に對しては、之等の點は何も保證されてはゐない。第三に最も重大な事は、想像上の有利性を當にして歸國する父母たちは――たとへ彼等が如何に其の行動を道理づけやうとも――彼等のカナダ生れの子供等の將來の福祉を危くする事になるのである。

恒久的居住地開拓のカギ

前週の北部オンタリオからの通信は、同方面に日本人の恒久的居住地が出來つゝあることを報じてゐる。主として、ホステルから外部に出働する之等の人々は、勞働力不足を續けてゐる重要產業たるパルプ及び製紙產業の伐木に從事しながら歡迎され、會社側では家族の住居をあてがふ上に、學校や娛樂設備其他、出來るだけ住みよいやうに努力する事になつてゐると云はれ、來春までには相當數の家族が、少くとも二ケ所の恒久的居住地に落つくことになるだらうと見られて居る。

之等の新居住地が、經濟的に健全なる基礎をもつものであるだらう事で、此重要なる點からして、大部分がビーシー州のゴーストタウンとは、およそ異るものであるとされ、あらゆる點から見て歡迎されるところである。北部オンタリオの林業地帶の中やミルでは、オタワ・リバーの渡期キャンプに行つた人々が、最初に通常產業へ働き出した人々で、第一世第二世ともに成功裡に就働を續けてゐるのであり、貯金や勞働條件も、政府の規則と經濟要因からして、標準を維持してゐる。そして彼の進一歩は大々的に開發されつゝあり、主要產業としての木材產業と關連產業は着々と發展して、將來の經濟的保障を約束してをり、誠に有望な事業であるところだと見られてゐる。

同時に、我々が此の新しき日本人の居住地に關して一言しておきたいことは、諸々の過去に於けるミステークを忘れず、これを避けることに努めねばならぬと云ふ點である。隔離されたる日本人部落――ビーシー沿岸に於ける部落、カナダ最東又は北方のコンパニー・タウン等――は、既に人種的偏見の的攻擊のマトにされてゐたのである。低賃勞働者は、それが戰爭の勞働條件を弱めず雇員に歡迎される事を忘れて居たし、夫が戰爭になつた時に、東洋人を排斥して居た大會社が彼等を擁護しようとしたためしはないのである。

北部オンタリオのプロジェクトに於ても、部々が恒久的居住地を建設し、雇入も、其他ののキャンプで満足なる環境を確保して行くかぎりは、部々が正規の社會的生活に融合し、地域社會の發展のために、あらゆる他の事業に協力者と協力して行くことである。之を忘れた、一方的な自己主張だけでの居住地建設では、全き發展は決して望めないのだ。

一つの反省（下）

ホープ 山家生

カナダの國民は世界の十四、五ケ國から移住した各民人種の集團である。東部に於ては所謂バイリンガル・システム（二國語併用）が行はれて居る國柄である。

日本人二萬數千がビーシー州に二萬や三萬集團したとて、何もそれは加奈陀として珍らしい事でも不思議なことでもないのである。ウクレーニヤ人など二ケ所に四萬人も集團生活して居る處がある。ドイツ人の村、ハツトライト宗團、ドウホボー宗團（土地の加奈陀人から好かれてはゐないが）が、共同部落を形成して居る。大都市には、イタリヤ人街、ポーランド人街等々群居して、各自が國語で明かに生活して居るのが加奈陀國民の實相なのである。

翻つて日本人の過去四十年の移民歷史の上面だけには、今回の戰爭で「敎容監視財產強制處分」に値する何等の危險や罪科は見當らず、西歐の移民と同じやうな生活をして來てゐるが、一度加奈陀建國の精神をさぐるに及んで、我々として反省すべき多くの精神的缺陷を見出すのである。

加奈陀建國の當初、其の時の開拓者達が、萬古の原生林を、不良なる天候と戰ひながら、開拓した當時、彼等と共に勞苦を分ち、やゝもすれば絶望と孤獨につかれはてた移民の精神に慰めを與へ、勵ひを注ぎ勵まして、新開國の礎を築かしめたものは、新舊各派の宗敎家であつた。英國が移民、植民に成功したる所以は常に移民と共に敎會が追從したからである。英國の諺に「貿易は國旗に從つて起る」と云ふが、事實は「國旗は敎會に從つて行つ」と云ふ方が適切である。加奈陀の移民を形成する歐洲民族は、其の本國の言語風俗を異にし「移民人」としての特徵を大々持つてゐるが、彼等の雜多の代より信仰する宗敎は同一系統なのである。即ち開拓者達がもたらした基督敎的の博愛、自由平等が加奈陀建國の精神であり、其精神に則した民主々義社會なのである。加奈陀に移住した外國人が、單に金儲けのみを追ふて、高遠なる理想と、其の宗敎指導者を持たなかつたならば、移民の群は遂に弱肉強食のギヤングか、牛馬に等しいものとなり、現在加奈陀の如き文化程度高き民主になり得なかつたであらう。

野蠻な土人との戰ひ、[illegible]移民が社會を築き、發展、育成、正義の[illegible]高等敎育なで、加奈陀民族社會の指導は基督敎が寄與したところの最大なる贈り物である。西洋移民は其の本國より同じ敎義に育てられたるが故に、加奈陀の社會理想を理解し、之に同化する事も自ら速でもあり容易である。東洋移民は之に反し其の精神の根底をなつて居るものは、儒敎、神道等の思想であつて、自由、平等の民主主義とは根本的相違點もあり、隨つて同化道程に非常なる困難が伴ふことは明白である。即ち、我々日本人が加奈陀建國の精神を理解し、之に同化し、同じ理想の上に加奈陀民族發展のため協力を貢獻すべく努力したか、どうかが疑はされた一つの疑問なのである。カナダ建國の理想に同化しないために、戰時下に危險なる民族として「敎容、監視、財產强制處分」をされたのであらうか。

我々の社會で四十年間論議された所謂同化問題は、斯くも我等四十年の發展を一擧に屠つた實に倚で根本的重要性を持つ問題であつたとも、遂者自身も今更ながら痛感するのである。

我々が同化につとめ、民族[illegible]

し、各々共に暮らして其の罪を悔め、一般的正義の實施を要望して日本人追放乃至強制處分を、我に事實上中止せしめた正義の叫びはそれ自身が加奈陀建國の精神であるが故に、我等は之を熱望呼吸して、進んで之に同化し協力することに依つてのみ、我等も加奈陀國民の一員として、加奈陀と共に繁榮出來る道が開かれるものである。

加奈陀は自由の國である。[illegible]

正義の爲に戰ふ誓約
日本人に宛てた公開狀に多數が署名

移轉
Jack & Mary HENRY, 10 Phoebe St., Toronto 2B, Ont.

御料地や離宮を開放

民生安定と食糧増産に轉用する

（東京發）皇室財産の國有化にそつて、すでに一部の御料地や離宮は開放されているが、更に宮内省では農林省に農耕用地を一般に利用してもらふため政府と打合せて差當り第一次の使用承諾箇所をつぎの如くきめた。これは無償で國又はその都、府、縣の長官、市町村長を使用者名義として貸與する形式で、まだ拂下げではない

△高輪御料地（住宅建築の爲）

△新宿御苑（農業科學試驗所用地に）△金山御料地（一般に公開）△駒場御用邸（失明傷痍軍人の獨立自活に必要な職業を修得する「光明寮」を設立△日光田母澤御用邸（日本美術工藝研究所に）△日光田母澤御用邸（文化財團を東京帝大の植物園に）△沼津御用邸（[illegible]）[illegible]、伊香保などの[illegible]

御料地についても協議中で、今まで開放された御料地は北海道で三萬八千四百町歩、内地で六千四百町歩であり、何れも戰災、復員引揚者の努力の收穫をあげてる。

米價は五百五十圓

（東京發）政府は早場米の供出促進と供出量の確保をはかるため今年度の産米價格を次の如く決定△生産者價格は五百五十圓と生産者に對して以別に供出した數量につき石當り五十圓の出荷奬勵金を支出する△なほ石當り五十圓は出荷奬勵金又は肥料其他農村に必要物資の値下げを行ふ事によつて實質的に石當り五十圓に相當する金額を供與する方法をとる筈

[illegible]議員も[illegible]十一月一日と決定、選擧の第一歩を踏み出す事になつた

東京の米倉三千町歩

千葉縣の兩沼に干拓の大手術加ふ

（東京發）稲で關東第一を誇る千葉縣西北部の三郡（千葉、印旛、東葛飾）八町十五ヶ村と大利根の濁水にうめつくす水魔の暴威に農民達をおののかせ、ひたむきな土への營みをおびやかし續けてきた印旛、手賀兩沼に愈干拓の大手術が加へられようとしてゐる。終戰と同時に農業日本の再建上乘出した農林省が馬蹄、八郎潟など全國十三ケ所の湖沼地帶干拓の一つとしてとりあげた國營事業で豫算二億圓、豫定延べ人員一千萬人を動員し六ケ年計畫で、長い間農民のねがひであつた水禍を喰ひとめると共に三千十三町歩の美田をつくらうと云ふ計畫で完成の曉には帝都の穀倉千葉はさらに米十一萬石の増收がもたらされる。既に印旛郡宗吾町に設けられた開拓事務所で設[illegible]

社會黨幹部

委員長は片山氏

（東京發）九月末第二回全國大會を開催した日本社會黨では「公約は必ず實現させる」と云ふ大會宣言を可決して三日間にわたる會議を終了したが、黨の新役員は次の如く公選された

△中央執行委員長片山哲△書記長西尾末廣△會計細野三千雄△中央執行委員——加藤勘十、鈴木茂三郎、水谷長三郎、田原春次、米窪滿亮、黒田壽男、野溝勝、平野力三（以上再選）森戸辰男、[illegible]、鈴木義男、[illegible]、松永義雄、伊藤卯四郎、[illegible]、富吉榮二、[illegible]、佐竹晴記、[illegible]ら選（以上新任）△會計監査——淺沼稲次郎、中村高一、山崎常吉△顧問——安部磯雄、賀川豊彦、八木秀次、松岡駒吉、松本治一郎

日本國民の總財産

四九五三億圓

（東京發）衆議院戰時補償委員會で池田大藏省主税局長が發表したところによると日本國民の總財産は四千九百五十三億圓であり、著作權專賣特許權等の所謂無体財産は一億九千萬圓である。

『無敵艦隊』の末路公開さる

二百七十隻撃沈され戰没五十萬人

（東京發）太平洋戰爭で撃沈された「日本の艦艇は二百六十九隻（海防艦以上）艦艇と運命を共にした兵員卅九萬七千四百人、行方不明八萬七千四百三十人に及んでゐる。「無敵艦隊」とほこつた聯合艦隊が影も形もなくなつてゐるのを國民は終戰後はじめて知つたのだが、最近第二復員局で終戰連絡事務局が協力して調べあげた撃沈艦艇一覽表を見ると、わが大本營發表が如何に虚構に塗りかためられてゐたかに啞然とするものがある。例へばミッドウェー海戰で「わが方の損害空母一隻沈没、一隻大破」と發表されてゐたが、實は一隻、赤城、加賀、蒼龍、飛龍の四隻の空母が撃沈されてゐる。各戰場中艦艇を最も多く失つてゐるのは比島沖で實に七十八隻以上を失ひ、次はソロモン海の四十隻で[illegible]三十三隻沈んでゐる

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エドモントン 加藤定五郎

過年は東部各地を廻る事が出來たが、今度はガスリン統制緩和と共に自動車で八月中旬より一ヶ月に亘りB・C州各地訪問旅行に出かけた。途中ジャスパー其他の公園でピーレーキーの奇勝を賞して、ビールーのホール公園よりゴールデン、レヴェルストック、サザンド、レヴェルストックを通りヴァーノンに出た。ヴァーノンは、曾て三十七年前三十人の方々と共に、コールドストリームの水耕地ようのオーチャードションのヴァチャーりの仕事をし、[illegible]ランドキャンプに寝泊りした處。自動車の中より眺むるイリゲーション完成の効果は正確に、枯葉色と青緑の一線を劃して其發展ぶりを示してゐるのを見て今昔の感深きものを覺えた。ヴァーノンの町は賑やかである。

ロングレーキ、ウッドレーキ、紺青色の水の脈じる岸邊を走りつゝケローナを經て、エドモントン出發後四日目にナンヤーランドの多田重太郎氏の宅に着いた。増築した住宅の新しき一室を我等のために提供されたが、此室よりオカナガンレーキを隔ててナラマタ村の果樹園に相對し、ケトルヴァレー線の汽車が山腹を迂曲しつゝ烟たなびかせてのぼり行くのをながめ繪を見るやうな清朗さと新鮮なる果物にめぐまれて四日間滯在中は桃、アプリコット等の盛りであつた。農事試驗場やフルートパッキング・スタンド等をも見せてもらつた。

ケローナではケローナ・ナースリーの持主富江捨次郎氏の宅に十日あまり厄介になり、毎日自動車で北はオカナガンセンター、ヴァーノン、コールドストリームランチ、ラビントン、南はペンチクトン、ナラマタ、オリヴァー、オソーヨース等の米國國境あたりまで案内していただいた。ケローナはペンチクトンやヴァーノン程大きくはないが進歩發展の道程は明かに見る事が出來る。廣き街路の中央に街燈を立て一段と美觀を添へ、ウエストバンクに渡るフェリーは晝夜の別なく往復するやうになり交通の便利從前に倍するが如き、又湖岸にあるパークは小規模ではあるが晩市のスタンレーパークを思はしめ、近邊の果樹及び蔬菜園は近來とみに發達して加奈陀屈指の[illegible]のはてりでもある。滯在中吉岡技師夫妻の招きに預かり珍らしき方方にお目にかゝつたばかりでなく此地方全部の友人及オカナガンセンターの小林健兵衛氏方の青年男女の集會にても深山の方々に會ふ事が出來た。

次にイシデリアタウンのニウデンヴァーに三泊、こゝでも清様に[illegible]むふ機會を得たことは近來になき愉快さで、殊に小宮山氏一家の好意により教友諸兄姉の特別なる歓待にもまねかれて感激の至りであつた。

カムループスでは宮澤八郎氏の自動車でノーストムソン河畔のヒハ田伊八氏の農園に連れて行つていただき親しく其グリーンハウス、ブランド、自給の農場經營其收穫の有樣を拝見、一週間滯在中はホップスの乾燥場、ホップス農園に採摘中の諸氏にもお目にかゝり、トマトの罐詰工場内やチエリーの製法等々見學して有意義なタイムを持つ事ができた。

エドモントンに歸宅早々雪よりも北方四十哩のオールブの家族農業者の牧場状態を見に行つた。此地方は主として小麥作りを代表である。今日農民の生活向上のための運動が行はれてゐるが、當局者が彼らの要求を考慮して有利に解決する事といのらざるを得ない。

各地方農家の結晶を[illegible]して[illegible]する云、時の流れ作は大神の[illegible]治々として過ぎ去り行き[illegible]事戰一歷の路さえとして[illegible]大東亜の[illegible]の頂上に昇りたるも、[illegible]て此事實は時の[illegible]きつて[illegible]ること[illegible]。[illegible]は[illegible]あつても三百年の歴史をもつて誇らば[illegible]であらう。[illegible]將進を[illegible]越して[illegible]し各地の[illegible]を[illegible]ります。

御料地や離宮を開放

民生安定と食糧增產に轉用する

（東京發）皇室財產の國有化にそって、すでに一部の御料地や離宮で開放されたが御料地は北海道で…

社會黨幹部

東京新聞複寫版

日本最大の日刊紙東京新聞を、日本経済の四大新聞を複寫、毎週一回發行

THE FAR HORIZON

By E.P.B.

HIROSHIMA . . .

Every Nisei who has not yet done so is urged to read John Hersey's "Hiroshima." This simple, but all-absorbing account of the most terrible single episode of the war has rightly been given the most widespread publicity. It deserves even more. It should do at least two things to the Nisei readers.

It will impress upon him — if anything short of the actual experience can — the full horror of the atom bomb. And that, added to all his previous experiences, will surely enlist him as a confirmed and earnest supporter of the cause of world peace.

And "Hiroshima," strangely enough, may give him a better understanding of the people from which he has only so recently sprung. It should, in fact, help him grasp something more tangible in the dreamy, vague thinking and incomprehensible reactions of his parent generation. This, at least, happened to us.

Not a few times in varied association with the Issei over the past ten years, we have been exasperated beyond measure by their simple, stubborn dogmatic belief in the virtues of the country they left behind them so long ago. This is not to indict them of disloyalty, nor to charge them with traitorous thought or action. In fact we are satisfied that to a large extent their child-like belief is purely a defence mechanism, forced upon them and cultivated over years of growth, maturity and senility as a protective cloak against the rebuffs, the discriminations and persecutions heaped upon them by a hostile society.

But to the Nisei mind, trained in the logic and knowledge of the West, their belief is irritating. It is impossible to analyze and pin down the logical basis for their faith. All one can do is to try to understand it as integral part of their mental make-up. And to accept it as whole cloth.

Just how powerful a part it is, [illegible] we, ourselves, [illegible] never really appreciated [illegible] we read "Hiroshima." There [illegible] closing passages, correspondent Hersey reports from the letters of the Rev. Mr. Kiyoshi Tanimoto, a real-life individual whom we are adding to our list of favorite characters.

[illegible] Rev. Tanimoto to a friend in America, "People of Hiroshima died mainly in the atomic bombings believing it was for the Emperor's sake."

MOOSE JAW

Since reading of the people of Hiroshima we reflect a little more [illegible] upon some observations [illegible] some time ago at the Moose Jaw hostel. Located in the hostel [illegible] of Angler Internment Camp — that hard core of [illegible] individuals who refused [illegible] to do with relocation, rehabilitation [illegible]

[illegible] the delusion, bor[illegible] mental unbalance. [illegible] not yet lost the [illegible] delusion describ[illegible] University of Hawaii [illegible] kind of trauma [illegible] and frustration [illegible] has read Freud [illegible] of the Ger[illegible] and those [illegible] will under[illegible] better. We are [illegible] confined to [illegible] Jaw.

AND OTTAWA

[illegible] of Moose Jaw, [illegible] Department of Labor's Japanese Division has been party to a little political skulduggery.

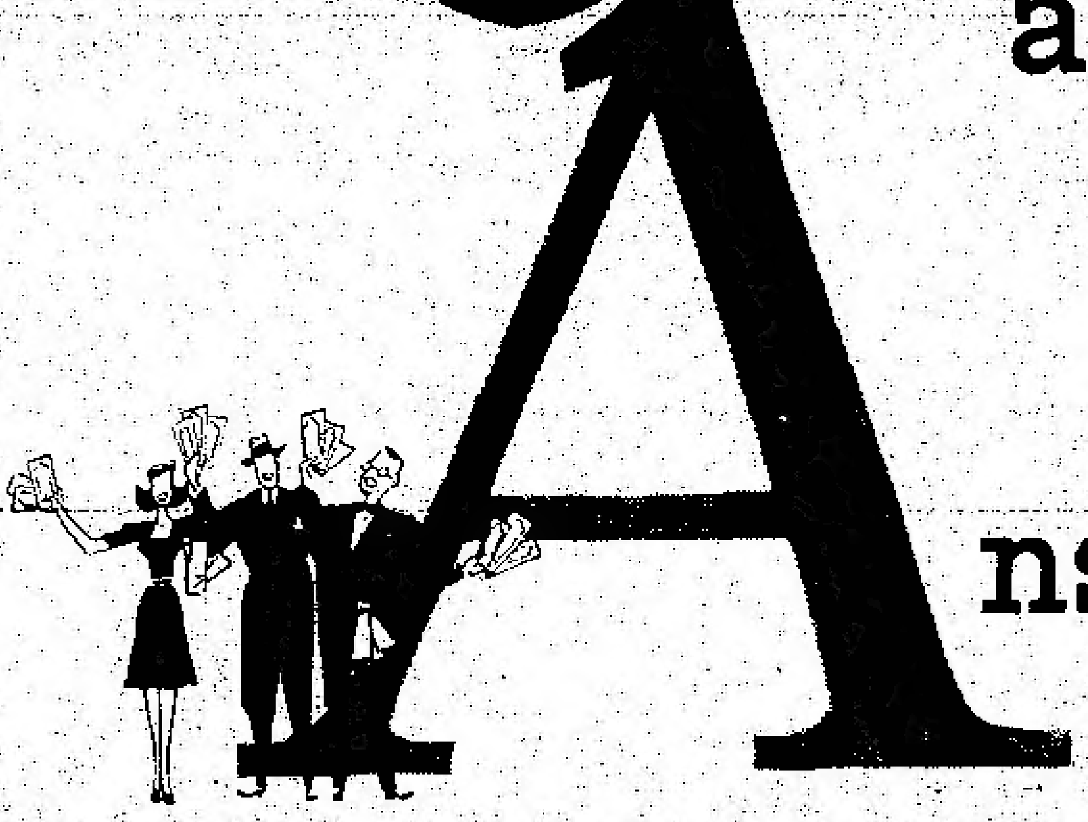
Early last summer, it will be recalled, the Division transferred at government cost the 125-man residue at Angler to Saskatchewan — a distance of exactly one thousand miles. It would be interesting to know why they were sent that distance to Moose Jaw, when they could have walked down the line the ten miles to the hostel at Neys, Ontario.

We wonder if it was the Liberal idea of a joke to send 125 individuals who were obviously the worst material for any successful relocation program, to the only province governed by the party which has consistently supported the program and criticized Ottawa's policies of racial discrimination.

Address Unknown

The present address of Miss Chieko Shimizu, formerly of Tashme, is sought by Miss Kimiko Kono, c/o W. S. Croxall, Uxbridge, Ont.

Questions



and Answers

GENERAL

Q *What are Canada Savings Bonds?*
A Canada Savings Bonds are the successor to Victory Bonds and War Savings Certificates. They are your country's promise to return your money to you at any time and to pay you interest at an attractive rate.

Q *Why are Canada Savings Bonds being offered?*
A Because during the war, millions of Canadians learned the savings habit by buying Victory Bonds and War Savings Certificates. A recent survey shows that 82% of them want to keep on saving by a similar plan.

Q *Is the Government selling Canada Savings Bonds just to raise money?*
A No. Borrowing needs of the Government can be met by other types of loans. The main purpose of the Canada Savings Bond is to provide Canadians with a convenient way to continue this kind of saving and investment in peacetime.

Q *Is there any limit to the amount of Canada Savings Bonds that one person may hold? If so, why?*
A Yes. There is a limit of $2,000 for each individual, but each member of a family may hold bonds up to the limit.

Q *What is the price of Canada Savings Bonds?*
A 100%. That is, a $100 bond costs $100. If payment is not completed on or before November 15th, 1946, interest will be added to the purchase price.

Q *In what denominations are Canada Savings Bonds available?*
A $50, $100, $500 and $1,000.

CASHING OF BONDS

Q *Can I cash my bond at any time before November 1, 1956?*
A Yes, any branch in Canada of any chartered bank will cash your bond immediately at full face value, plus interest at 2¾%, upon your identification as the registered holder.

Q *Can Canada Savings Bonds be assigned or transferred?*
A They can be cashed, but not assigned or transferred. This is necessary to prevent any individual from acquiring more than the authorized limit.

INTEREST COUPONS

Q *What interest is paid on Canada Savings Bonds?*
A 2¾% — payable yearly on November 1st from 1947 to 1956, by coupon cashable without charge at any branch in Canada of any bank.

Q *Are interest coupons registered?*
A No. They are payable to bearer.

REGISTRATION PROTECTION

Q *Why is it necessary to register Canada Savings Bonds?*
A Registration gives protection in case your bond is lost, stolen or destroyed. It is also the simplest way to ensure that individuals do not hold more than the $2,000 limit.

Q *In whose name can Canada Savings Bonds be registered?*
A They can be registered only in the name of one individual, adult or minor, up to the amount of the authorized limit.

Q *Can Canada Savings Bonds registered in the name of a child be cashed?*
A Yes. Banks are familiar with the necessary regulations.

Q *Can Canada Savings Bonds be disposed of when registered in the name of a deceased person?*
A Yes, any bank will supply the necessary information.

Q *Can I replace my Canada Savings Bonds, if they are lost, stolen or destroyed?*
A Yes. It is wise, however, to keep Canada Savings Bonds in a safe place, as you would any other valuable documents. In case of loss you should immediately notify the Bank of Canada, Ottawa, of the circumstances.

HOW, WHEN AND WHERE TO BUY

Q *Where can I buy Canada Savings Bonds?*
A At any branch of a bank or from an authorized investment dealer, stock broker, trust or loan company — or through the payroll savings plan if this is in operation at your place of employment.

Q *How do I pay for Canada Savings Bonds?*
A In any of the following 3 ways:

1. By payment in full at time of purchase.
2. By monthly instalments through a bank, trust or loan company.
3. By regular deductions from pay, where employers operate the Payroll Savings Plan.

8 out of 10 will buy again....

Canada Savings Bonds

Iron Springs Sweep Competitors To Take League Pennant and Cup

By Tommy Madorumi

IRON SPRINGS, Alta. — With Sub Miike playing brilliantly behind the plate, Iron Springs won the 1946 Southern Alberta baseball pennant on Sept. 22 by winning the last two games of the finals from Picture Butte Bussels.

The first game began with the white and red clad Iron Springs at bat first, and they were matched run for run by the home team until the seventh inning when the Iron Springs aggregation forged ahead by staging a rally of four runs, assisted by three-base hit of Tats Aoki with bases loaded. The Bussels came back at the last half of the seventh inning to threaten the lead, scoring three runs. During the game, the fans saw the first home run of the season by Iron Springs team by Tom Miyashita.

Both batteries went whole nine innings. Art Oshiro gave six hits, walked two and struck out four while Tsugi Iwamoto, pitching for the Bussels, allowed 17 hits, walked one, and struck out two. Fine behind the plate performances were turned in by both Sub Miike for the Iron Springs and Tosh Iwamoto for the Bussels. Final score was 16-4.

The second game, the deciding one, was fast and exciting as the Iron Springs defeated the Bussels to cinch the Southern Alberta Japanese baseball pennant. Score: 12-1. Nob Abe, the star Iron Springs shortstop, played a perfect game as he collected two triples, a double and two singles. Art Oshiro hurled a four-hit game with Sub Miike behind the plate. For the Bussels, George Shigemi and Tsugi Iwamoto pitched, with Tosh Iwamoto behind the plate.

After the games, Iron Springs celebrated their victory at the Iron Springs Community Hall.

* * *

The Northern Baseball cup, presented by the Sogo-Enjo-Kai, will remain with Iron Springs for another year, as Iron Springs took a one-sided game from Picture Butte Chinooks by a score of 12-3 on Sept. 29.

Iron Springs trailed until the sixth inning when Harry Kuramoto banged a triple with two on board.

Batteries were Art Oshiro and Sub Miike for Iron Springs, and Moriyama, Ohno, Yahiro and Hattori for the Chinooks.

ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING of the

MUSICAL APPRECIATION SOCIETY

will be held in Room 8

TORONTO LABOR TEMPLE

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Sunday, Oct. 20, at 2 p.m.

Programme:

- Short musical programme through high fidelity reproduction
- Discussion
- Drafting constitution

All interested are cordially welcome

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Special price to Japanese Canadians:

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Excellent opportunity to advance for willing workers.

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Office Machines & Systems

[illegible]

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Card of Thanks

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to my friends in New Denver for the courtesy and kindness extended to me during my stay in that centre and also at the time of my relocation.

Dr. M. Uchida
Taylor Lake Siding
Fawn P.O., B.C.

CLASSIFIED

Help Wanted

Two Japanese girls for general housework for two neighbors. Each family with two schoolaged children. State particulars.

Mrs. I. H. Drodie,
703—32nd Ave. S.W.,
Calgary, Alberta.

Wanted: Japanese couple. Toronto Home near carline. Best district. School aged children. Private living quarters. No other servants. If writing state age and previous experience. Ten to 6 call Wa. 7411; 6 to 8 call Hu. 7840. Mr. D. M. Doherty, 169 Warren Road, Toronto.

Wanted: Two Japanese girls. Cook and nurse-housemaid. Three school aged children. Nice home with private living quarters near carline and bus. If writing state age and previous experience. Telephone 10 to 3 Wa. 7411, and 6 to 8 Hu. 7840. Mr. D. M. Doherty, 169 Warren Road, Toronto.

Wanted: Japanese girl for general house work, in Winnipeg. Good wages. No small children. Living in. Apply Box 15, New Canadian.

Introducing

RELOCATEE, ED KAMO

TORONTO, Ont.—A conscientious youth, relatively little known among the Canadian Nisei, is starting out in business, literally at the very bottom. He is Ed Kamo who will repair your electrical appliances for you in his little basement shop at 28 Pauline Avenue. He calls his establishment the "Mechano-Electric" and his advertisement has been appearing regularly in these columns.

Ed was born in McLeod, Alta., but spent most of his young life at Creston, B.C., which is a fruit-growing district about seventy miles east of Nelson.

He graduated from Creston High School in 1938 and a few years later, in 1941, attended the war training classes at Nelson, B.C. After graduating there, he was ready to contribute his bit to the war effort at the Boeing Aircraft plant in Vancouver, but like so many of his race, his nationality proved an insurmountable obstacle. The irony of it was that his life had been so isolated from Japanese communities that he had had little contact with other Japanese Canadians.

Finally through the help of his instructor, he managed to get a job at Bennett's Machine Shop in Nelson, where he did machine shop work and learned about rewinding and repairing motors on the side.

When evacuation came, and Nelson was declared forbidden territory to people of his race, Ed relocated to Port Arthur. Not entirely satisfied with opportunities there, he came to Toronto where he took a job at the fertilizer plant of Canada Packers. But his heart was set on an electrical job for which he had trained. After trying out at a few places, he decided to set up his own shop in a small way, and that is the story of this relocatee up to the present.

Ed is looking forward to a time when he can move in to a larger shop. And as earnestly hoping for his success are his parents and brothers who are working at a lumber mill in Geraldton, Ont.

Civics Course to be Given in Toronto

TORONTO, Ont.—A course in Civics and Canadian Government will be given in Toronto commencing Oct. 16, 1946. Lectures are to be given every Wednesday, 8 p.m., at the Economics Bldg., 273 Bloor St. W., and lecturers will include such top authorities as: Dr. E. Corbett, Director of Adult Education; Hon. Paul Martin, Secretary of State; Arthur Beauchesne, Clerk of the House of Commons; David Croll, federal M.P. and past Ontario cabinet minister; Mr. A. J. B. Gray, Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs; Controller Stewart Smith; Hon. George Hoadley, past Alberta cabinet minister; Mr. Sydney Midanik, well known labor counsel, and Mr. G. A. Lascelles, Toronto's Finance Commissioner.

The course which is to continue weekly until Feb. 5 will cover the fields of Canadian Constitution, Municipal organization, finance, services, Provincial Government, Federal Government, and various departments of these governments.

Those wishing to register for the course should write Mr. J. Rogers, Workers' Educational Association, 165 St. George St., Toronto, or phone Ki. 0[illegible].

Personal Notes Across Canada

Marriage

TANAKA—IMAGAMA

TORONTO, Ont.—The marriage was solemnized of Miss Pat Imagama, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Iwajiro Imagama of Toronto, and Mr. Tommy Tanaka of Brantford on Sept. 28 at 245 College St. Hall. Rev. T. Tsuji officiating.

Following the reception, the couple left on a honeymoon to Niagara Falls. The newlyweds will make their home in Toronto.

* * *

Engagement

PICTURE BUTTE, Alta. — Mr. and Mrs. D. Okabe wish to announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Chizuno, to Mr. Tom Kuwahara, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Kuwahara [illegible] announcement was made at the Buddhist Temple in [illegible] on Sept. 21. [illegible] Rev. and Mrs. [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. G. [illegible]

* * *

Birth

ST. CATHARINES [illegible] a baby girl to Mr. [illegible] moru Ueda of St. Catharines. Named Sharon Sh[illegible]ko.

* * *

Obituary

HARRY RYOJI

TORONTO, Ont.—Harry [illegible] Kazu Ryoji, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Ryoji of Chatham, [illegible] suddenly on Oct. [illegible]

T. Sato Welcomed In Montreal

MONTREAL, P.Q.—Eighty persons attended a reception for Mr. and Mrs. T. Sato, former Japanese language school teachers, held at 3567 Ontario St. on Oct. 4.

The reception was arranged by former students and members of the former Boshi-kai of the language school. Dr. George Hori was chairman.

A banquet was arranged for the visiting teachers on Oct. 6, before they departed for Toronto on their way to visiting southern Ontario centres. They arrived in Montreal on Sept. 30.

Gets Prison Term on Bogus Cheque Charge

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—A young Japanese was arrested in Montreal recently for Lethbridge authorities, was sentenced to six months in the Lethbridge provincial jail and three years in Prince Albert penitentiary after pleading guilty in city police court here Thursday morning to seven charges of obtaining money and goods to the amount of $155 by means of worthless cheques, according to Lethbridge Herald.

NOTICES

Pictures Ready

Pictures which were taken during the welcome reception for Mr. and Mrs. T. Sato at the Toronto Labor Lyceum on Sunday, Sept. 29, are now ready, it is announced by the Gakuyukai committee. Those interested may see them by contacting Matt Matsui at the Grove, 335 College St. or obtain them by phoning MI. 9533.

Donations Acknowledged

The Citizenship Defence Committee, Toronto, has acknowledged the following donations:

Japanese Canadian Citizens' Association, Greenwood, $100.

Lillooet Japanese Project, per S. Yasuda, $65.

Mijiro Kinokawa, Hamilton, $5.

Rev. Father Riffel, St. Mary's Rectory, Regina, $5. Ottawa Nisei Club, [illegible]

Correction: Donation acknowledged on Sept. 14, per Kinuko Suzuki from C.P.R. Section, Brodie, B.C., should have read "from sawmill workers of Merritt and Section workers."

Notice to Subscribers

The New Canadian agent for Neys, Ont. will be Mr. Kikuho Maekawa. Remittances, notices, etc., may be sent through Mr. Maekawa.

* * *

When notifying us of change of address, please be sure to let us know your old address as well as your new address.

Kent Nisei Bowling Gets Under Way

The Kent Nisei Bowling League got down to business on Oct. [illegible] when a team captained by [illegible] Watanabe piled [illegible] majority over Sam Tomotsugu's team [illegible] game total points.

The winning team [illegible] bowlers May Kino[illegible], Frank Uchiyama, [illegible] and Jack Watanabe. The other team consisted of Sam Tomotsugu, Akira Fujii, Kiyo [illegible] and Mas Tomotsugu.

Top scorer for the [illegible] Jack Watanabe with [illegible] 236 for a total of 6[illegible]. [illegible] came next with [illegible]. Akira Fujii bowled [illegible] 464, which compared [illegible] with other scores.

Subscribe to The New Canadian

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MAY WE SUGGEST—

While present [illegible] prevail, that you order now for your year-end needs. And it is not too early to be thinking of Christmas! Why not plan now to give a keg of our delicious SHOYU SAUCE, which comes in 100, 60 and 50 lbs.

. . . Or a carton of [illegible] the ever-welcome AJI-NO-MOTO flavouring, which would make a most appreciated family gift.

We have in stock JAPANESE NOODLES made from a genuine Japanese formula. This comes in a 50-lb. case.

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B.C. and Alberta [illegible]

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3 tube amp. [illegible]

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